Bengal), Mandi Govindgarh (Punjab), Greater Cochin (Kerala), Howrah (West Bengal), Jodhpur (Rajasthan), Kala-Amb (Himachal Pradesh) Korba (Madhya Pradesh), Najafgarh Drain Basin (Delhi), North Arcot (Tamil Nadu), Manali (Tamil Nadu), Nagda-Ratlam (Madhya Pradesh), Pali (Rajasthan), Parwanoo (Himachal Pradesh), Patancheru Bollaram (Andhra Pradesh), Singrauli (Uttar Pradesh), Talcher (Orissa), Vapi (Gujarat), Vishakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh).

(e) The Government has taken the following steps to check the pollution in ground water:

(i) Studies have been carried out in the areas with high concentration of arsenic in ground water in West Bengal. The studies conducted so far have indicated that arsenic is inbuilt in the geological formation. An action plan for setting up of a water supply system in the arsenic affected areas has been drawn up.

(ii) Effluent standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(iii) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards to limit the discharge of effluent within the stipulated standards;

(iv) Fiscal incentites are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting of polluting industries from congested non-conforming areas;

(v) Network of ambient water quality monitoring stations have been set up;

(vi) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants;

(vii) A ground water quality monitoring scheme has been undertaken incritically polluted areas.

गुजरात में नदियों को प्रदूषण मुक्त बनाने की योजनाएं

4532. **श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम** : क्या **पर्यावरण और वन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात सरकार द्वारा केन्द्र सरकार को राज्य में तापती, नर्मदा और साबरमती नदियों को प्रदूषण मुक्त बनाने हेतु भेजी गई योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है और इस प्रयोजन हेतु कितनी धनराशि संस्वीकृत की गई है तथा इस संबंध में किए जा रहे प्रयोजनों की वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है;

(ख) गुजरात सरकार द्वारा यह योजना केन्द्र सरकार के पास कब भेजी गई थी ; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में प्रारंभ किए जाने वाले अपेक्षित कार्यों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ) : (क) और (ग) गुजरात राज्य सरकार ने साबरमती नदी के अहमदाबाद में अभिनिर्धारित किए गए प्रदूषित क्षेत्रों के प्रदूषण निवारण के लिए प्रस्ताव भेजा है । ताप्ती और नर्मदा नदियों के बारे में गुजरात राज्य सरकार से कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है । मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सरकार ने बुरहानपुर में ताप्ती और जबलपुर में नर्मदा नदी के प्रदूषण निवारण के लिए क्रमश: 552.70 लाख रुपये और 1520.51 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत के प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किए हैं । इन प्रस्तावों को राष्ट्रीय नदी संरक्षण योजना में शामिल कर लिया गया है । राष्ट्रीय नदी संरक्षण योजना पर केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा शीघ्र ही विचार किया जाना है ।

(ख) साबरमती नदी के बारे में गुजरात राज्य सरकार से प्रस्ताव फरवरी, 1994 में प्राप्त हुआ था ।

Poachers' Gangs in Madhya Pradesh

4533. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report which appeared in the Tribune of April 3, 1995, captioned, "Poachers on Killing spree in Madhya Pradesh".

(b) if so, whether Government have since caused a probe into the alleged operation of organised gangs of poachers, trading in tiger bones, panther skins and hides of antelepes and deer, with international remlfications; if so, that outcome thereof; and

(c) what is Government's reaction and response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Tiger Cell under the chairmanship of I. G. Police (Crime) has been set up by the Government of Madhya Pradesh to ensure coordination between the Forests and Police personnel to investigate against poachers and ensure steps to prevent poaching. Some seizures and arrests have already taken place.

(c) The Government of India and the State Government of Madhya Pradesh are committed to ensure protection of the wildlife and their habitat and they are colloborating with each other to ensure effective functioning of this cell.

Definition of Protect Area Management

4534. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the definition of Protected Area Management in policy formulation;

(b) whether this implies that normal life in Protected Areas should be avoided;

(c) in how many sanctuaries and protected areas people have been driven out; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Protected Area Management refers to the process by which natural landscapes which are significant for their ecological, biodiversity or geomorphological values are designated as protected areas for protection, development and management. Under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 two types of protected areas are designated viz., "Sanctuary" and "National Park".

(b) While it is necessary that all human rights in respect of lands proposed to be included in a national park have to be acquired by the State Governments, these rights can be allowed to continue in the case of a sanctuary, provided the Collector in consultation with the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State is satisfied during the process of settlement of rights that such continuance will not have any adverse effect on the sanctuary concerned.